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VEGETABLE Situation

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THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

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SUMMARY

Decreases in cabbage, lettuce, and tomato crops point to moderately smaller *fresh vegetable* supplies this fall. With shorter supplies in prospect, grower prices will likely hold at least moderately higher than a year earlier.

Canned and frozen vegetable supplies will likely be the smallest since 1967, but generally adequate for trade needs in the 1971/72 marketing season, and only slightly less than a year earlier. Larger packs of major canned and frozen items will nearly offset the smaller carryover. The present supply situation would likely support generally steady to strong f.o.b. prices in the absence of price restrictions. Canners and freezers apparently incurred higher costs in making the 1971 pack.

Potato production in the fall producing States is 1 percent smaller than the large crop of a year ago. Most of the decrease is in the West, especially Washington and Colorado. There is a materially larger crop in the Red River Valley and moderately more in Maine. Elsewhere in the East, production adds up to less than 1970. U.S. prices during the last quarter of 1971 should average slightly to moderately higher with most improvement coming in Russet producing areas.

Sweetpotato production is 11 percent less than 1970. Even though canning activity may not be brisk this season, grower prices for the last quarter of 1971 may run substantially higher than a year earlier. In early 1972, prices will likely be close to, or slightly higher than the comparable period a year earlier.

Materially smaller supplies of *dry edible beans* in 1971/72 reflect light carryover stocks and a 6 percent smaller crop this season. The production of California limas is sharply less; the State's production of other classes is also down sharply. Most other major States report relatively little change. Prices for all classes are expected to hold strong at higher levels in most recent years.

FRESH VEGETABLES

Slightly Smaller Supplies in 1971

Fresh vegetable growers are harvesting slightly less than a year earlier. The important high tonnage crops of lettuce, onions, and melons are smaller. Summer vegetable production (excluding melons) was nearly 4 percent smaller than 1970. Early fall vegetable production is down about 7 percent from the record output of last year. Fall cabbage, celery, lettuce, and tomato crops are all smaller.

Since last winter, grower prices have been substantially higher than corresponding months a year earlier. Furthermore, with shorter supplies this fall, prices for the balance of 1971 are expected to hold moderately higher than a year ago. Retail vegetable prices also may average slightly higher for 1971. Since 1967, they have risen more sharply than farm prices for fresh vegetables.

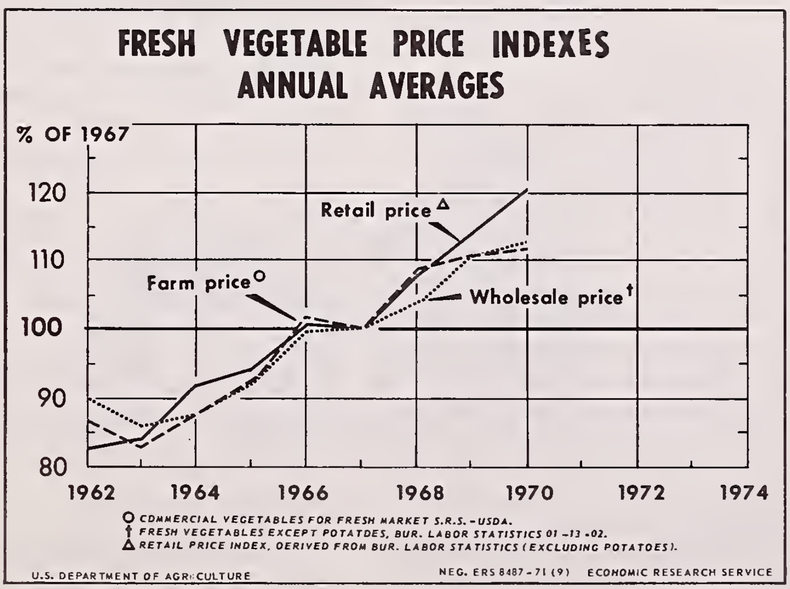
Prospects for Leading Items

Onions—The late-summer onion crop, which is marketed the balance of the year and stored into early 1972, is 3 percent smaller this year. However, fresh market sales will probably be off more sharply because a large share of the bigger California crop is expected to be used for processing purposes. Among the leading States, Michigan, New York, and Colorado each expect to harvest substantially less this year. The Idaho and eastern Oregon region expects to harvest slightly less this season.

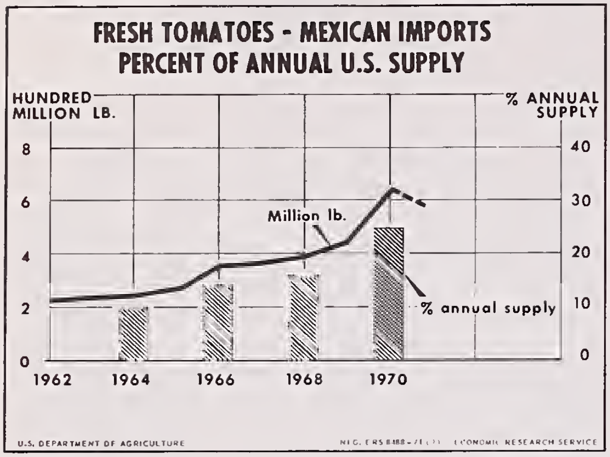
With the prospect of smaller supplies in the storage season, prices are likely to average well above last year's low levels. Next spring the Texas crop should be meeting a much stronger market than was the case this year. In that State, growers intend to raise the same acreage which was planted in 1971. Imports will likely be somewhat larger than the curtailed quantity brought in during early 1971.

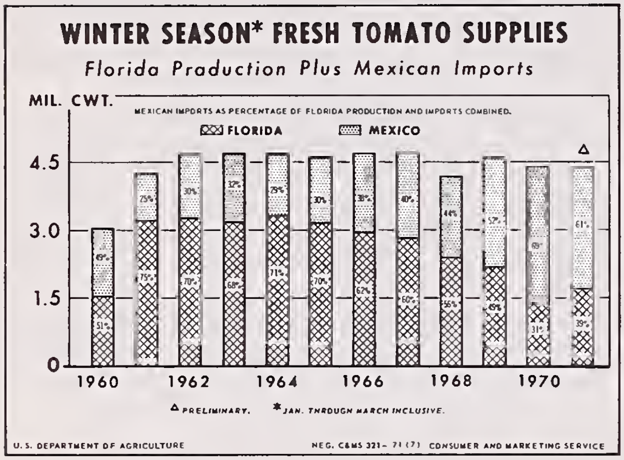
Cabbage—A substantially smaller early fall cabbage crop is in prospect this year. Prices in early October in western North Carolina and eastern Pennsylvania were about the same to slightly higher than a year earlier. The important upstate New York crop is about an eighth smaller than the generous harvest of last year. Some of this crop will be used for sauerkraut, though that market is expected to absorb a much smaller quantity this season. Late fall cabbage production in Virginia and in the Carolinas is estimated 5 percent more than a year earlier. Prospective acreage of winter cabbage in Florida is larger again this year, but Texas acreage is off slightly. September planting was active in Florida, while south Texas planting is more continuous throughout the fall. Flooded fields in south Texas have been a problem this season. Fresh market cabbage prices are likely to show continued strength relative to a year ago.

Tomatoes—About this time of year, the domestic tomato deal shifts to California. Its production may be one of the lightest in the last 15 years. The acreage of the late fall crop of tomatoes in Florida and Texas is down 11 percent from 1970. In recent years, production in this seasonal group has held fairly steady in the face of import competition. Imports usually pick up the the new year, though a modest volume comes in during November and December as well. Under the President's proclamation imposing a surcharge on dutiable articles,



the maximum dury for fresh tomatoes is 3 cents per pound, the rate prescribed in column 2 of the Tariff schedules. If the surcharge continues in effect, the maximum duty would be 60 cents for a 20 pound carton compared with 30-42 cents previously.





Lettuce—Early fall production of 7.9 million hundredweight, mostly from California, is 6 percent smaller than a year ago. California acreage is about the same as a year earlier, but yields are expected to be moderately lighter. New Mexico acreage is substantially less this season. The late fall crop from Arizona is down 13 percent. Lettuce prices held firm to strong in early October, and prices are likely to increase further as California and Arizona bring in smaller crops.

Celery—Late fall Celery from California will be in 4 percent smaller supply this season. A good volume has been harvested in the Salinas and Santa Maria areas during October. Some transplanting continued in southern California counties during October. Less acreage is expected in San Diego County. Rain delayed planting in the Everglades in Florida in September, but plant conditions are generally good and improving.

Shipping point prices of California celery have trailed a year ago, but assuming average yields, prices are likely to show some strength because both Florida and California acreages are smaller this season.

Carrots—Early fall production is 7 percent smaller than last year, with reductions in most of the leading producing States in this seasonal group. Much of this crop goes for processing use, especially in the Midwestern States and in New York. The late fall crop in California is 17 percent larger than last year. A moderate volume moved from the important Salinas area during October. Prices received by growers for fresh market ran sharply higher than a year ago through the summer, but by early October, shipping point prices were only moderately higher.

Asparagus—Acreage for harvest in 1972 is slightly less than a year earlier. The major changes include another stbstantial reduction in New Jersey, a moderate gain in Michigan, and a slight increase in California. The 1972 acreage in Washington is the same as a year earlier. These States account for 80 percent of the U.S. acreage.

PROCESSED VEGETABLES

Total processed vegetable supplies in the 1971/72 marketing season will be about the same or slightly less than a year ago, the smallest since 1967, but generally adequate for trade needs. Carryover stocks of both canned and frozen vegetables were well below a year earlier. New packs of major canned and frozen items combined will nearly offset the smaller carryover. Disappearance of processed vegetables in 1970/71 continued at a high rate. The raw product tonnage of 8 major processing vegetables is currently estimated 6 percent more than 1970. Prices for most processed vegetables were firm to strong at the time of the price freeze. Some items are currently at ceiling levels and with the moderate supply expected this season, continued firm prices are expected for 1971/72.

Canned Vegetable Prospects for 1971/72

Supplies of canned vegetables are expected to be close to or slightly less than 1970/71. The carryover of 10 major vegetables at the beginning of this season was again down substantially. The 1971 packs of these vegetables will be slightly larger than 1970, probably almost enough to offset the effect of a smaller carryover. Smaller supplies of snap beans, beets, sauerkraut and pickles are expected, while total supplies of green peas are moderately larger. Sweet corn and all tomato products combined probably will be in slightly to moderately larger supply.

F.o.b. prices would be expected to move up if and when price restraints permit, since the present supply situation would likely allow canners to recover added costs incurred in making the 1971 pack.

Frozen Vegetable Prospects

The total supply of 7 major frozen vegetables, excluding potatoes, is expected to be slightly smaller

Table 1.—Acreage and production of commercial vegetable for processing

Crop	Planted acreage			Production		
	1969	1970	1971[1]	1969	1970	1971[2]
	1,000 acrea	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*
Green lima beans	88.9	74.2	77.4	98.7	78.8	80.1
Snap beans	250.8	241.7	240.3	568.4	570.2	558.1
Beets	19.1	16.5	14.6	219.6	205.6	181.9
Sweet corn	465.4	428.9	439.9	2,109.4	1,879.0	1,996.7
Green peas	441.3	407.2	415.8	524.4	476.2	526.4
Spinach (winter and spring)	18.1	21.7	21.9	108.6	133.6	143.1
Tomatoes	272.4	249.0	268.8	4,897.7	5,059.0	5,445.5
Total with production[3]	1,556.0	1,439.2	1,478.7	8,526.8	8,402.4	8,931.8
Asparagus	92.9	86.9	([4])	103.4	91.4	([4])
Cabbage for kraut	13.4	13.6	([4])	224.2	266.5	([4])
Cumbers for pickles	140.3	140.3	131.6	503.1	584.6	([5])
Spinach (fall)	6.8	5.6	([5])	25.0	16.8	([5])
Total 10 vegetables[3]	1,809.4	1,685.5	—	9,382.4	9,361.6	—

[1] Preliminary. [2] Indicated. [3] May not add to total due to rounding. [4] Will be available December 17. [5] Will be available Nobember 15.

Data from Vegetables-Processing, SRS, USDA, July-October.

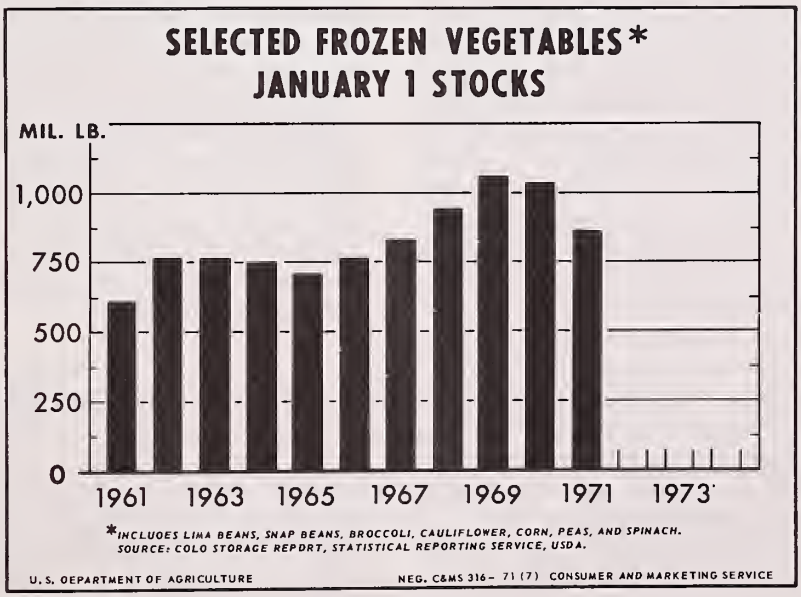
than a year earlier. Carryover stocks were sharply less, although the total pack will probably increase moderately. The total supply of peas is smaller this year because the 1971 pack turned out to be only 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Larger packs of lima beans, corn, spinach, and broccoli are expected this season; broccoli and perhaps spinach and carrots may wind up in heavier supply.

Excluding potatoes, cold storage holdings on October 1 were 10 percent smaller than on the same date a year ago. Prices for both of the big volume items—sweet corn and peas—are at ceiling levels. This will lend strength to prices for other frozen vegetables not already at ceiling. Wholesale prices will rise when price restraints are relaxed.

Prospects for Leading Vegetables

Peas—Although the pack of canned peas was about a sixth larger this season, the total canned supply on hand is the second smallest in the last 5 years. The carryover of old pack was the smallest since the mid-1960's. The present canners' supply, 6 percent larger than last year, should be adequate for trade needs. Total disappearance of canned peas has not changed very much in recent years, but the limited supplies of frozen peas might moderately boost the movement of the canned product this season.

The preliminary estimate of the pack of frozen peas was only 1 percent larger than last year. This would put the available supply down 5 percent because of a small



carryover. Trade movement during the summer was exceptionally strong and October 1 stocks on hand were 8 percent less than the moderate supply of a year earlier. Prices have generally been at ceiling levels for some time, and in view of the current supply situation, packers seem to be in a strong position.

Sweet Corn—The total tonnage of sweet corn for processing is 6 percent larger than 1970. Both canned and frozen packs are expected to exceed last year.

Canned sweet corn supplies have been generous in recent years, and prices have been under more pressure than most other canned or frozen vegetables. With good trade movement, the August carryover was the smallest for that month since 1968. But a larger 1971 pack suggests that supplies of canned corn will be enough larger so that price ceilings are not likely to directly affect wholesale prices.

The carryover of frozen corn was down so sharply that the total supply still is not likely to equal the modest quantity available in the 1970/71 season. Present prices are at ceiling levels, and are likely to hold strong until the next pack season. The short supply of frozen corn could encourage added use of the more plentiful canned product. Stocks of frozen sweet corn on October 1 were nearly a fourth less than a year ago.

Tomatoes—Tonnage is moderately more than a year ago. The important California crop is 15 percent larger this season, the result of an acreage increase coupled with a yield almost equal to the 1970 record. The other important States combined showed acreage reductions, although Ohio production is 6 percent more this year.

Partial data show a mixed pattern in prospective supply of the various products. The carryover of canned tomatoes was close to a year ago, juice less, and puree sharply less. Catsup, paste, and sauce stocks are not reported. Compared with a year earlier, late September prices for peeled tomatoes were mixed. Juice, puree, paste, and catsup prices were mostly higher, with a few items selling for the same as a year ago.

Imports of canned tomatoes moved up 28 percent, to a little more than 140 million pounds in the past pack season. Paste imports rose by more than a third in the same period. Imports of processed tomatoes and tomato products comprised roughly 5 percent of annual domestic use of all processed tomato products. The import surcharge and currency revaluation are expected to reduce the level of imports temporarily, and the prospects of larger domestic supplies would point to smaller foreign receipts in 1971/72.

Snap beans—Supplies of both canned and frozen snap beans will be less this year. Carryover stocks of both are smaller, and the tonnage of the 1971 crop is forecast slightly less than a year ago. Prices are firm to strong, and most grades and packs may soon be at ceiling levels. October 1 stocks of frozen—regular and french style combined—were 8 percent below a year ago.

Beets—Supplies of canned beets appear to be materially smaller this season. The carryover was about 14 percent less, and coincidentally the pack will probably be down about the same percentage. The sharpest pack reductions will come from New York and Texas where yields are well below the high performance of 1970. September f.o.b. prices were moderately to substantially above a year earlier.

Sauerkraut—Record-large shipments of sauerkraut were made from the heavy supply available in 1970/71. The August 1 carryover was large, but not a record. October 1 stocks were reported 5 percent less than a year ago. The new pack probably will be materially smaller than a year earlier, as 14 percent less tonnage has been contracted. Open market purchases of cabbage, which usually account for about an eighth of all raw product used, also will likely be smaller this year.

Lima Beans—Carryover stocks of canned limas on August 1 were sharply lower than either of the previous two seasons, and the lowest since 1967. August 1 carryover stocks of frozen baby and Fordhook types combined were about 30 percent smaller than 1970. These low stocks resulted from a sharply reduced pack last year.

Lima bean tonnage for canning and freezing combined is forecast 2 percent more than the 1970 production, but 19 percent less than 1969. Because the total canned and frozen pack will be only slightly larger this year, available supplies will be substantially smaller than a year earlier. October 1 stocks of frozen limas were only two-thirds as large as a year ago. As a result prices of both canned and frozen limas may show further strength.

Pickles—Market supplies of pickles probably will turn out slightly to moderately less than a year ago. A trade estimate noted that inventories were moderately higher on July 1, but the preliminary acreage estimate of pickling cucumbers planted is 6 percent less this year. The first production estimate will be available November 15.

Spinach—The pack of 136 million pounds of frozen spinach was 11 percent larger this spring, and was 6 percent above the 1968 record. Current stocks of frozen spinach are 17 percent larger than a year ago. Wholesale prices are mixed as prices for institutional sizes are slightly higher than a year ago, and consumer sizes are selling for 5 cents less per dozen 10-ounce packages. Canned spinach stocks on August 1 were materially larger than a year ago. Some additional fall pack is expected—acreages planted for all canning and freezing have ranged from half to two thirds as large as either winter or spring plantings.

POTATOES

Fall crop production, accounting for nearly four-fifths of the U.S. output, is 1 percent below a year ago, but 5 percent more than 1969. Most of the reduction is in the West this year. A slightly smaller crop is due in the East, but a materially larger volume is expected in the Minnesota-North Dakota area. In the

East, Maine production is 4 percent larger than the output of a year ago. Condition reports suggest that very good quality potatoes are being stored there. Elsewhere in this section of the country, production adds up to less than 1970. In the West, Washington and Colorado have cut back the most while Idaho production is expected to be slightly larger this season.

Fourth quarter potato prices to growers are likely to average only slightly to moderately higher than the weak prices of a year ago.

Table 2.—Fall potatoes: Production by areas, United States

Year	8 Eastern States	8 Central States	9 Western States	Fall total[1]
	Mil. cwt.	*Mil. cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*
1966	65	48	115	228
1967	67	49	114	231
1968	64	50	107	221
1969	62	51	125	238
1970	63	52	138	253
1971[2]	62	56	131	249

[1] May not add to total due to rounding.
[2] Indicated as of October 1.

Data from *Crop Production*, SRS, USDA, Annual and monthly reports.

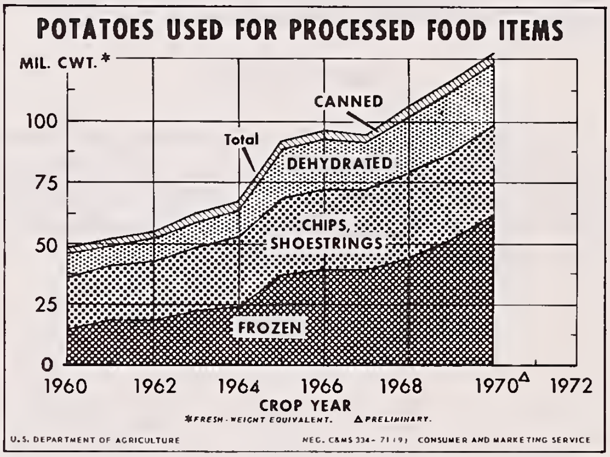
Table stock outlets may absorb about as many potatoes as they did last season. The latest utilization report on the record 1970 crop noted that table stock movement increased 2 years in a row, but at considerable price sacrifice, reflecting the large crops of 1969 and 1970. On the other hand, processing outlets can be expected to maintain their use of raw product this season. The quantity of potatoes sold in 1970/71 was a record. Sales amounted to 291 million hundredweight compared with 279 million, the prior record of a year earlier. In recent years, about 90 percent of the crop has been sold, with the remainder being shrinkage and that used for feed, seed, and farm household purposes.

The pack of frozen potato products the first 6 months of 1971 was record large, 9 percent more than the previous record a year earlier. Practically all the increase came from the Pacific Northwest. French fries accounted for seven-eights of the total pack during each of these 6-month periods. The remainder went for hash browns and more than a dozen other specialties.

October 1 stocks of frozen french fries were about a sixth larger than on the same date in 1970. In view of the increased rate of disappearance, the supply seems manageable. But a recent report from the West suggests some lessening of freezing activity there, since the wage-price freeze has temporarily prevented any price rise for the finished product.

Food use of the 1970 potato crop was divided about equally between fresh market and processed food products.

In recent years the quantity of potatoes used for chips and dehydrated flakes and granules has increased moderately, but the largest gains continue to be in frozen products.



SWEETPOTATOES

Sweetpotato production this year is off 11 percent from a year ago. With the prospect of a slack demand and harvest labor scarcity in some sections, growers cut acreage to 118,000—the smallest of record. Indicated yields are slightly above average. Louisiana and North Carolina again dominate production, together accounting for nearly three-fifths of the commercial crop. In Louisiana, storm-soaked fields in late September

Table 3.—Sweetpotatoes: Production by areas, United States

Area	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970[1]	1971[2]
	1,000 cwt.					
Central Atlantic[3]	2,692	2,686	2,493	2,211	1,577	1,357
Lower Atlantic[4]	2,937	3,115	3,372	4,622	4,583	4,339
Central[5]	6,963	6,930	6,926	6,949	6,976	5,977
California	890	760	800	872	656	627
Total	13,482	13,491	13,591	14,654	13,792	12,300

[1] Preliminary. [2] Indicated. [3] New Jersery, Maryland and Virginia. [4] North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. [5] Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

Data from *Crop Production*, SRS, USDA, annual and monthly reports.

have delayed harvest. From Maryland to North Carolina, the pace of harvesting picked up substantially by the end of September. An early October storm flooded North Carolina fields.

Pack of canned sweetpotatoes

Season	Million cans 24/303's
1966/67	10.0
1967/68	9.8
1968/69	10.8
1969/70	12.5
1970/71	9.8

Canning activity is not expected to be especially brisk this year, as supplies on hand are plentiful. Nevertheless grower prices for the last quarter of this year, with smaller supplies available for market, should average substantially higher than a year ago. For last quarter of 1970 U.S. prices averaged $4.30 per cwt. In the first quarter of 1972, prices will likely be close to, or slightly above the $6.41 per cwt. in the first quarter of 1971.

MUSHROOMS

U.S. mushroom production continued to gain in the 1970/71 season. Production rose to 207 million pounds, nearly 7 percent more than the previous season which ended June 30. Pennsylvania accounted for 62 percent of the total U.S. output valued at $90 million.

U.S. mushroom production, use, and, value

	Total Prod.	Processing	Fresh Mkt.	Farm Value
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. dol.
1966/67	155	115	40	53.0
1967/68	181	133	48	61.8
1968/69	189	133	56	67.8
1969/70	194	132	62	72.7
1970/71	207	149	58	89.6

Fresh market sales volume dropped 6 percent with prices averaging a record-high 54 cents a pound. The value of U.S. fresh market sales at the grower level moved up to $32 million.

Processing sales volume moved up 13 percent to 149 million pounds valued at $58 million. The average price per pound used for processing averaged a record 39 cents. Imports of canned mushrooms in the 1970/71 fiscal year increased by 2.4 percent—to a little more than 28 million pounds total. This level of imports, plus domestic production, means that U.S. consumption of mushrooms is about 1.25 pounds per person fresh equivalent basis.

For the new marketing season which will become active in mid-November, mushroom growers intend to increase fillings of beds by 7 percent. If yields hold equal to a year earlier, the expected production increases would be greater late in the current market year—the late spring of 1972. More producers are planning third fillings of beds, attempting to even out the effect of seasonal supply peaks which have traditionally occurred during the fall and early spring periods.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Supplies of dry edible beans in 1971/72 are expected to be materially smaller than last season—the lowest in recent history. Carryover stocks were much lighter in September. Indicated production is off 6 percent from 1970 and 13 percent under 1969. Most of the reduction this year is reflected in the smaller harvest of all major classes in California.

Michigan, Nebraska, and Idaho production is about the same as 1970. No major producing State has a significantly larger crop this year.

Table 4.—Dry edible beans: Production by areas, United States[1]

Year	Michigan	New York	Northwest[2]	Southwest[3]	California	U.S. total[4]
	Million cwt.	*Million cwt.*	*Million cwt.*	*Million cwt.*	*Million cwt.*	*Million cwt.*
1965	6.2	.8	4.5	2.0	2.9	16.5
1966	8.0	1.3	5.3	2.1	3.2	20.0
1967	5.3	1.1	4.0	2.1	2.6	15.2
1968	6.3	.9	4.6	2.3	3.3	17.4
1969	8.1	.9	4.8	2.2	2.9	18.9
1970[5]	6.3	.7	5.4	2.3	2.7	17.4
1971[6]	6.3	.8	5.2	2.1	2.1	16.4

[1] Cleaned basis. [2] Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Washington. [3] Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah. [4] May not add to total due to rounding. [5] Preliminary. [6] Indicated.

Data from Crop Production, SRS, USDA, annual and monthly reports.

Outlook by Classes

Although production estimates for dry beans by classes will not be available until January 14, prospects by areas reveal something of the composition of the 1971/72 supply. Both kinds of limas are less plentiful as are the other types in California. For the United States, the proportion of white to colored beans probably will be roughly similar to a year ago. Except for California and Washington, the October Crop Report noted slight to moderate changes from 1970 in most major producing States.

Market Review and Prospects

Grower prices moved up sharply late in the fall of 1970. These gains held, as it became apparent that available supplies would tighten under strong domestic and foreign demand. By July 1971, prices were the highest since the late 1940's. With new crops coming on, prices eased off, but even then, the average on September 15 was $9.40, sharply higher than a year earlier. September prices are usually the seasonal low. For the 1970/71 season, export volume reached 3.5 million cwt. well below the record of the previous season, but still a good performance relative to other recent years. Government purchases of dry beans for school lunch and family food programs in the year ended September 1, 1971, were 891,000 hundredweight. This was materially more than the previous marketing

season. As a consequence of strong market prices, loan activity for the 1970 crop was much less than the previous year and only a nominal quantity of kidney beans was delivered to the CCC.

With moderately smaller supplies again this year, farm prices moved higher during October, and are likely to hold strong or even move still higher. Export volume is expected to be less, and supplies available for domestic use probably will be the smallest in years. It is unlikely that producers will make deliveries to the CCC from the 1971 crop.

On September 29, the Department of Agriculture announced the purchase of 85,000 cwt. of pinks, great northerns, and pintos for school lunch and family food programs.

DRY PEAS

Supplies of dry field peas available for marketing during the 1971/72 season are sharply higher than the previous year. Even though the acreage planted was 11 percent smaller this year, yields exceeding a ton per acre pushed production nearly a third above the 1970 volume. The 5.2 million cwt. crop is the largest in more than 20 years. In addition, stocks at the end of June were nearly 3 times larger than supplies remaining the previous 2 seasons. Farm prices are substantially below a year earlier because of the pressure of heavy supplies and because of the delayed export movement brought on by the West Coast dock strike. Two-thirds of the U.S. supply is exported annually, with the bulk of this tonnage moving through Columbia River and Puget Sound ports. Some export sales have been lost from this disruption of trade.

Mid October prices from the leading trade source quoted greens at $3.15 per cwt. versus $4.50 a year earlier. Yellows were the same price as green—down from $3.65 a year earlier. These prices are based on U.S. No. 1 grades, thresher run f.o.b. car at the shipping point.

Table 5. —Average retail price of specified fresh and canned items, by months, 1969 to date

Item and year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cents	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*
FRESH												
Onions (pound)												
1969	13.4	13.1	12.6	12.7	13.3	13.8	14.4	15.5	14.2	13.7	13.6	13.9
1970	14.3	17.0	17.5	18.5	18.4	17.7	17.7	16.8	15.0	13.9	13.4	13.3
1971	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.4	14.2	14.7	15.2	15.8	15.2			
Cabbage (pound)												
1969	14.2	12.5	12.2	12.1	12.4	12.7	11.9	11.3	11.0	11.9	12.3	14.1
1970	15.4	17.2	16.6	16.4	15.8	17.9	14.8	13.1	11.9	11.7	11.7	12.2
1971	12.3	13.4	13.2	14.0	14.3	15.3	14.0	12.0	11.3			
Celery (pound)												
1969	17.5	16.6	16.4	16.8	19.9	20.7	22.5	19.3	17.8	17.2	19.5	19.6
1970	20.8	21.3	20.2	19.1	23.8	26.0	19.7	17.5	17.7	19.1	19.2	18.5
1971	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.6	17.6	19.9	20.1	20.6	18.3			
Lettuce (head)												
1969	31.0	24.9	33.6	35.8	32.2	25.9	27.3	26.7	28.2	28.7	38.3	40.8
1970	29.6	26.4	26.4	26.9	29.9	27.1	27.3	32.1	38.3	33.0	31.4	30.8
1971	29.2	29.9	32.7	30.2	34.5	32.1	34.3	34.0	30.5			
Tomatoes (pound)												
1969	41.5	40.6	44.0	36.2	53.0	48.2	40.0	35.5	31.5	36.3	44.8	54.1
1970	51.0	40.9	41.3	48.2	44.1	46.9	42.5	36.3	29.7	35.6	39.3	48.6
1971	41.8	46.2	48.9	52.1	53.9	45.1	54.5	43.1	31.3			
CANNED												
Peas (No. 303 can)												
1969	24.7	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.9	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.0
1970	25.0	24.9	24.9	25.1	24.9	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.5	25.5	25.9	26.0
1971	25.9	25.9	26.1	26.4	26.3	26.0	26.4	26.5	26.5			
Tomatoes (No. 303 can)												
1969	19.9	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.6	19.7	19.9	20.0
1970	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.6	21.0	21.3	21.6	21.8	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.4
1971	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.8			
POTATOES												
Tablestock (10 lbs.)												
1969	75.3	76.9	78.4	79.5	81.0	87.0	93.1	89.6	81.4	77.5	78.9	80.0
1970	80.9	84.7	85.9	89.7	93.5	99.3	108.9	101.9	86.2	81.8	81.2	81.9
1971	81.7	81.3	82.1	83.8	85.5	99.5	98.1	93.5	84.2			
Frozen French Fries (9 oz. pkg.)												
1969	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.4
1970	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6
1971	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.3			
Inst. Mashed (7 oz. pkg.)												
1969	36.2	36.4	36.9	37.6	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.7	38.8	38.7
1970	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.3	38.7	38.9
1971	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.6	39.8	40.5	40.8	40.6	40.0			

Retail prices, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 6.—Commercially produced vegetables: Civilian per capita consumption, averages 1947-49, 1957-59, and 1960 to date

Period	Fresh equivalent					As percentage of annual total			
	Total fresh and processed	Fresh[1]	Processed[2]			Fresh	Processed		
			Total	Canned	Frozen		Total	Canned	Frozen
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
1947-49	199.7	120.5	79.2	72.6	6.6	60.3	39.7	36.4	3.3
1957-59	199.8	104.2	95.6	81.1	14.5	52.1	47.9	40.6	7.3
Year									
1960	202.5	105.9	96.6	81.7	14.9	52.3	47.7	40.3	7.4
1961	199.9	103.8	96.1	81.3	14.8	51.9	48.1	40.7	7.4
1962	201.1	101.4	99.7	83.7	16.0	50.4	49.6	41.6	8.0
1963	201.7	101.4	100.3	84.9	15.4	50.3	49.7	42.1	7.6
1964	198.5	98.6	99.9	83.7	16.2	49.7	50.3	42.2	8.1
1965	201.3	98.6	102.7	85.3	17.4	49.0	51.0	42.4	8.6
1966	201.7	96.0	105.7	86.8	18.9	47.6	52.4	43.0	9.4
1967	209.2	98.1	111.1	91.2	19.9	46.9	53.1	43.6	9.5
1968	212.3	98.7	113.6	92.6	21.0	46.5	53.5	43.6	9.9
1969	213.0	98.9	114.1	94.6	19.5	46.4	53.6	44.4	9.2
1970[3]..........	213.9	78.9	115.0	94.1	20.9	46.2	53.8	44.0	9.8

[1] Excluding melons. [2] Data include pickles and sauerkraut in bulk; exclude canned and frozen potatoes, canned sweetpotatoes, canned baby foods and canned soups. [3] Preliminary.

Table 7.—Civilian per capita consumption of selected commercially produced fresh and processed vegetables[1], United States, calendar years 1955-70

Commodity	Fresh equivalent basis															
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	Pounds															
Asparagus																
Fresh	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50
Canned	.87	.98	1.00	.98	.97	.88	.92	.96	.83	.88	.90	.83	.80	.87	.83	.86
Frozen	.31	.33	.31	.29	.38	.40	.30	.34	.30	.33	.28	.30	.32	.30	.28	.28
Beans, lima[2]																
Fresh	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.40	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	---	---	—
Canned	.72	.72	.69	.61	.60	.57	.56	.55	.55	.52	.43	.31	.43	.46	.52	.54
Frozen	1.58	1.64	1.59	1.58	1.51	1.57	1.45	1.51	1.50	1.52	1.45	1.47	1.53	1.56	1.33	1.50
Beans, snap																
Fresh	3.30	2.80	2.90	2.60	2.50	2.60	2.50	2.30	2.20	2.10	2.00	1.90	2.00	1.80	1.80	1.70
Canned	2.92	2.99	2.82	3.03	2.99	2.99	3.01	3.17	3.06	3.27	3.31	3.50	3.54	3.76	3.91	3.98
Frozen	.83	.91	.91	.97	.98	.92	.87	.97	1.04	.99	1.07	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.14	1.24
Broccoli																
Fresh	.50	.50	.50	.40	.40	.40	.40	.30	.40	.30	.30	.30	.30	.40	.30	.30
Frozen	.72	.72	.67	.74	.78	.84	.78	.83	.79	.88	.90	.95	1.03	1.05	1.11	1.10
Cabbage																
Fresh	11.10	11.80	10.90	10.80	10.20	10.50	9.80	9.90	9.80	9.60	9.10	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.10	8.80
Canned[3]	2.47	2.58	2.14	2.34	2.20	2.20	2.22	2.23	2.17	1.96	2.23	2.21	2.23	2.56	2.32	2.37
Corn[4]																
Fresh	8.20	7.90	7.70	8.40	8.80	8.50	8.40	8.30	8.20	7.70	8.00	7.40	7.90	7.50	7.70	7.70
Canned	13.45	13.41	13.51	13.47	12.68	13.20	12.32	13.64	13.78	13.85	13.54	12.95	13.22	14.19	15.07	14.66
Frozen	2.11	2.70	2.41	2.77	2.68	2.49	2.69	3.22	3.31	3.60	4.19	4.64	5.93	5.87	5.35	5.99
Cucumbers																
Fresh	2.90	2.80	3.10	2.80	2.60	2.90	3.00	2.80	3.10	3.00	3.10	2.90	3.10	2.80	3.20	3.30
Canned[5]	3.70	3.66	3.87	4.04	3.96	3.78	3.99	4.41	4.40	4.61	4.64	5.05	5.38	5.69	5.64	5.66
Peas, green[2]																
Fresh	.40	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.20	.20	---	—	---
Canned	8.13	8.29	8.23	8.16	8.57	7.76	7.85	7.39	7.40	7.38	7.44	7.58	7.39	7.56	7.49	7.06
Frozen	3.78	4.20	4.42	4.57	4.45	4.83	4.50	5.03	4.87	4.91	5.40	5.58	5.10	5.66	4.86	5.05
Spinach																
Fresh	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.00	.90	.80	.70	.70	.70	.70	.60	.60	.50	.50	.50
Canned	.82	.93	.80	.84	.85	.78	.71	.79	.70	.63	.64	.55	.57	.65	.47	.62
Frozen	1.03	.98	.91	.93	1.01	.88	.89	.85	.83	.88	.89	.98	1.00	1.00	.96	.97
Tomatoes																
Fresh	13.40	12.30	12.60	11.90	12.80	12.60	12.60	12.70	12.00	12.10	12.10	12.40	12.40	11.90	12.00	12.20
Canned[6]	40.99	41.57	41.71	42.34	42.80	43.69	44.25	44.97	46.46	44.97	45.91	47.59	51.00	50.41	51.18	51.32

[1] Data for processed vegetables exclude quantities consumed in commercially produced soups, and baby foods and in canned wholesale mixtures such as peas and carrots and succotash. [2] "In pod" basis. [3] Sauerkraut, canned and bulk. [4] "On-cob" basis. [5] Pickles, canned and bulk. [6] Including canned whole tomatoes and tomato products other than soup.

Table 8.—Fresh vegetables and melons, commercial: Per capita consumption, farm weight, averages 1947-49, 1957-59 and 1960 to date[1]

Period	Vegetables															
	Tomatoes	Leafy, green and yellow														
		Arti-chokes	Aspar-agus	Lima beans (un-shelled)	Snap beans	Broc-coli	Brusels spouts	Cabbage	Carrots	Kale	Lettuce and escarole	Green peans (un-shelled)	Peppers	Spinach	Minor	Total
	Pounds															
1947-49	13.8	.2	1.0	.6	4.1	.9	.2	16.1	8.8	.2	18.6	.9	2.1	1.9	6.3	61.9
1957-59	12.4	.2	.8	.3	2.7	.4	.1	10.6	7.3	.2	20.3	.3	2.2	1.0	5.2	51.6
Year																
1960	12.6	.2	.7	.4	2.6	.4	.1	10.5	7.3	.1	20.0	.3	2.4	.9	5.9	51.8
1961	12.6	.3	.6	.3	2.5	.4	.1	9.8	6.8	.2	20.3	.3	2.5	.8	6.2	51.1
1962	12.7	.2	.6	.3	2.3	.3	.1	9.9	7.0	.1	20.5	.3	2.3	.7	5.3	49.9
1963	12.0	.2	.6	.3	2.2	.4	.1	9.8	7.3	.1	21.4	.3	2.5	.7	5.1	51.0
1964	12.1	.3	.5	.3	2.1	.3	.1	9.6	6.9	.1	21.0	.3	2.3	.7	4.8	49.3
1965	12.1	.3	.6	.3	2.0	.3	.1	9.1	7.0	.1	21.6	.3	2.3	.7	4.6	49.3
1966	12.4	.3	.4	.3	1.9	.3	([4])	9.1	6.5	.1	21.6	.2	2.4	.6	3.9	47.6
1967	12.4	.4	.4	.3	2.0	.3	.1	9.2	6.6	.1	21.9	.2	2.6	.6	3.6	48.3
1968	11.9	.3	.5	([5])	1.8	.4	([4])	9.3	7.5	([5])	22.4	([5])	2.8	.5	4.5	50.0
1969	12.0	.3	.4	([5])	1.8	.3	([4])	9.1	7.2	([5])	22.3	([5])	2.6	.5	4.3	48.8
1970[6]	12.2	.3	.5	([5])	1.7	.3	([4])	8.8	6.8	([5])	22.9	([5])	2.3	.5	4.6	48.7

Period	Vegetables											Melons			Total vege-tables and melons
	Other										Total vege-tables	Water melons	Canta-loups	Total melons	
	Beets	Cauli-flower[2]	Celery	Corn	Cucum-bers	Egg-plant	Garlic	Onions and shallots[3]	Minor	Total					
	Pounds														
1947-49	1.3	3.3	8.2	8.0	2.6	.4	.2	12.0	8.8	44.8	120.5	17.8	9.6	27.4	147.9
1957-59	.7	1.3	8.0	8.3	2.8	.4	.3	11.7	6.6	40.1	104.1	16.9	8.2	25.1	129.2
Year															
1960	.7	1.3	8.0	8.5	2.9	.4	.4	12.3	7.0	41.5	105.9	17.2	8.6	25.8	131.7
1961	.7	1.1	7.7	8.4	3.0	.4	.3	11.5	7.0	40.1	103.8	16.3	8.5	24.8	128.6
1962	.6	1.2	7.2	8.3	2.8	.4	.2	11.7	6.4	38.8	101.4	14.6	8.5	23.1	124.5
1963	.5	1.1	6.9	8.2	3.1	.4	.3	11.9	6.0	38.4	101.4	15.8	8.7	24.5	125.9
1964	.5	1.0	6.8	7.7	3.0	.5	.4	11.4	5.9	37.2	98.6	14.8	8.2	23.0	121.6
1965	.5	1.0	6.8	8.0	3.1	.4	.4	11.4	5.6	37.2	98.6	15.7	7.9	23.6	122.2
1966	.4	1.0	6.8	7.4	2.9	.4	.3	11.5	5.3	36.0	96.0	14.7	7.3	22.0	118.0
1967	.4	.9	6.7	7.9	3.1	.5	.4	12.1	5.4	37.4	98.1	14.2	8.2	22.4	120.5
1968	[5]	1.0	7.0	7.5	2.8	.4	.5	12.0	5.6	36.8	98.7	14.1	8.3	22.4	121.1
1969	[5]	.8	7.2	7.7	3.2	.4	.5	12.4	5.9	38.1	98.9	14.0	9.1	23.1	122.0
1970[6]	[5]	.8	7.1	7.7	3.3	.5	.5	12.3	5.8	38.0	98.9	14.4	8.9	23.3	122.2

[1] Excludes quantities produced in home gardens. [2] Close trim basis since 1954; slight trim basis in prior years. [3] Includes 0.1 pound of shallots each year through 1958; 1959 through 1967 less than 0.05 pound; since 1968, included in minor vegetables. [4] Less than 0.05 pound. [5] Included in minor vegetables. [6] Preliminary.

Table 9.—Canned vegetables: Per capita consumption, processed weight, averages 1947-49, 1957-59 and annual 1960 to date[1]

Period	Leafy, green, and yellow vegetables							Tomato products						Other vegetables					
	Asparagus	Lima beans	Snap beans	Carrots	Peas	Pumpkin and squash	Spinach	Whole tomatoes	Catsup and chili sauce	Paste and sauce	Pulp and puree	Tomato and other vegetable Juices[2]	Beets	Corn	Pickles	Sauerkraut	Sweet potatoes	Other[3]	Total
	Pounds																		
1947-49	.6	.4	2.8	.4	5.7	.6	1.1	4.3	2.5	2.4	.9	4.2	1.1	5.2	3.3	1.8	.4	1.4	39.1
1957-59	.8	.4	4.1	.5	4.8	.6	1.0	4.6	3.5	3.4	.7	5.0	1.4	5.3	4.5	1.6	1.0	1.6	44.8
Year																			
1960	.7	.4	4.2	.6	4.4	.7	.9	4.6	3.8	3.8	.7	4.7	1.3	5.3	4.5	1.5	.9	1.7	44.7
1961	.8	.4	4.3	.5	4.4	.6	.8	4.8	3.9	[4] 3.7	.8	4.6	1.3	4.9	4.9	1.5	1.0	1.8	45.0
1962	.8	.4	4.5	.6	4.1	.6	1.0	4.6	4.1	[4] 3.9	.8	4.7	1.4	5.5	5.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	46.9
1963	.7	.4	4.4	.6	4.1	.5	.9	4.6	4.3	[4] 4.0	.8	5.4	1.5	5.6	5.7	1.4	1.1	1.5	47.5
1964	.7	.4	4.8	.6	4.1	.6	.8	4.5	4.6	[4] 3.9	.8	4.5	1.4	5.6	6.2	1.2	1.0	1.5	47.2
1965	.8	.3	4.8	.6	4.1	.5	.8	4.4	5.0	[4] 3.9	.8	4.7	1.4	5.5	6.3	1.4	1.3	2.1	48.7
1966	.7	.2	5.1	.7	4.2	.5	.7	4.5	4.8	[4] 4.2	1.0	4.4	1.4	5.2	6.8	1.4	1.2	2.1	49.1
1967	.7	.4	5.1	.7	4.1	.5	.7	4.6	4.7	[4] 5.0	1.0	4.2	1.4	5.4	7.2	1.4	1.1	2.3	50.5
1968	.7	.3	5.5	.6	4.2	.6	.8	4.9		[5] 9.8	1.1	4.0	1.3	5.8	7.7	1.6	1.3	2.1	52.3
1969	.7	.4	5.7	.6	4.1	.5	.6	5.0		[5] 10.0	1.0	4.0	1.5	6.1	7.6	1.4	1.5	2.7	53.4
1970[6]	.7	.4	5.8	.6	3.9	.5	.8	4.8		[5] 10.2	1.0	4.0	1.5	5.9	7.6	1.5	1.2	2.7	53.1

[1] Excludes soups and baby food. Civilian consumption only.
[2] Based on information available for 1944-46 tomato juice comprises approximately 85 percent of the total, combination vegetable juices 13 percent, and other vegetable juices 2 percent. Combination vegetable juice contains approximately 70 percent or more tomato juice. [3] Computed as a residual; includes miscellaneous greens, pimentos, potatoes, mixed vegetables, and all items, especially in earlier years, for which no separate data are available. [4] Estimated. [5] Estimate combines paste, sauce, catsup and chili sauce. [6] Preliminary.

Table 10.—Vegetables, frozen: Per capita consumption, processed weight, averages 1947-49, 1957-59 and annual 1960 to date[1]

Period	Leafy, green, and yellow vegetables											Other vegetables				Potato pro-ducts	Total[3]
	Aspara-gus	Snap beans	Lima beans	Carrots	Peas	Peas and carrots	Pump-kin and squash	Broc-coli	Brus-sels sprouts	Spinach	Other[2]	Cauli-flower	Corn, cut basis	Succo-tash	Rhu-barb		
									Pounds								
1947-49 .	.13	.28	.42	.07	.82	.05	.05	.16	.08	.27	.10	.08	.23	.04	.04	.04	2.86
1957-59 .	.17	.78	.71	.26	1.61	.12	.10	.55	.19	.57	.61	.17	.65	.06	.03	1.57	8.15
Year																	
1960 ...	.21	.76	.73	.35	1.75	(4)	.11	.63	.19	.55	.84	.19	.64	(4)	.03	2.68	9.66
1961 ...	.16	.72	.67	.33	1.64	(4)	.11	.59	.19	.57	1.03	.19	.70	(4)	.04	2.80	9.74
1962 ...	.18	.81	.71	.39	1.84	(4)	.07	.62	.20	.56	.97	.22	.85	(4)	.03	3.82	11.27
1963 ...	.16	.87	.70	.34	1.78	(4)	.06	.60	.20	.57	.80	.19	.88	(4)	.03	4.43	11.61
1964 ...	.17	.84	.72	.42	1.81	(4)	.07	.66	.22	.62	.88	.20	.97	(4)	.03	5.86	13.47
1965 ...	.15	.91	.69	.51	1.98	(4)	.07	.68	.22	.62	.89	.20	1.13	(4)	.03	5.72	13.80
1966 ...	.16	1.06	.70	.55	2.05	(4)	.10	.71	.20	.68	1.08	.25	1.26	(4)	.03	6.93	15.76
1967 ...	.17	.90	.73	.66	1.88	(4)	.10	.77	.20	.70	1.07	.25	1.60	(4)	.03	7.58	16.64
1968 ...	.16	1.00	.74	.72	2.08	(4)	.12	.79	.18	.70	1.24	.26	1.59	(4)	.04	8.54	18.16
1969 ...	.15	.96	.63	.72	1.78	(4)	.13	.84	.23	.67	1.21	.30	1.44	(4)	.04	9.84	18.94
1970[5] ..	.14	1.05	.71	.77	1.86	(4)	.13	.82	.22	.68	1.31	.30	1.62	(4)	.04	11.11	20.76

[1] Civilian consumption only. [2] Included with leafy, green, and yellow because most items included are considered to be greens. [3] Computed from unrounded data. [4] Included with "other". [5] Preliminary.

Table 11.—Potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas: Per capita consumption, primary distribution weight, averages 1947-49, 1957-59 and 1960 to date[1]

Period	Potatoes[2]	Sweet-potatoes[3]	Dry edible beans[4]	Dry field peas[5]
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
1947-49	114	13.0	6.7	0.6
1957-59	107	8.3	7.7	.6
Year				
1960	108	7.1	7.3	.6
1961	109	6.5	7.9	.3
1962	107	6.7	7.6	.8
1963	111	6.9	7.6	.7
1964	111	5.5	7.6	.6
1965	108	6.2	6.6	.6
1966	114	6.3	6.3	.2
1967	112	5.8	6.9	.1
1968	116	5.7	6.3	.1
1969	118	5.8	6.8	.1
1970[6]	119	5.8	5.9	.1

[1] Civilian consumption only. [2] Farm weight basis, calendar years. Includes farm garden produce but not nonfarm. Includes tablestock and processed potatoes. [3] Includes canned sweet potatoes. [4] Cleaned basis, calendar years. [5] Cleaned basis, crop years beginning approximately September of year indicated. [6] Preliminary.

Table 12.—Vegetables and melons for fresh market: Commercial acreage and production of principal crops, selected seasons, 1969, 1970 and indicated 1971

Seasonal group and crop	Acreage for harvest				Production			
	1969	1970	1971		1969	1970	1971	
			Indicated	Percent-age of 1970			Indicated	Percent-age of 1970
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Percent*	*1,000 Cwt.*	*1,000 Cwt.*	*1,000 Cwt.*	*Percent*
Winter[1]	246.0	234.8	224.8	96	38,631	36,328	38,301	105
Spring[2]	517.9	498.9	475.6	95	50.628	50.323	50.146	100
Summer[1]	705.2	700.3	677.8	97	93.854	98.403	94.965	97
Fall:								
Beans, snap								
Early	10.5	10.4	9.8	94	433	410	429	105
Late	9.5	9.8	8.5	87	304	412	323	78
Total	20.0	20.2	18.3	91	737	822	752	91
Broccoli	22.3	20.7	22.3	108	1,527	1,535	1,564	102
Brussels sprouts	6.5	6.0	6.2	103	579	587	598	102
Cabbage[1]								
Early	30.7	31.6	29.9	95	8,745	9,906	9,108	92
Late	2.1	2.2	2.2	100	334	311	328	105
Total	32.8	33.8	32.1	95	9,079	10,217	9,436	92
Cantaloups	4.1	4.6	4.3	93	386	479	458	96
Carrots								
Early	24.7	23.6	22.4	95	6,788	6,819	6,371	93
Late	8.3	7.9	9.4	119	2,822	2,805	3,290	117
Total	33.0	31.5	31.8	101	9.610	9,624	9,661	100
Cauliflower								
Early	4.0	3.6	3.5	97	339	376	355	94
Late	11.3	10.0	11.6	116	1,243	1,000	1,218	122
Total	15.3	13.6	15.1	111	1,582	1,376	1,573	114
Celery	5.9	6.0	5.8	97	3,393	3,390	3,248	96
Corn, sweet	13.8	17.2	13.8	80	725	1,066	759	71
Cucumbers								
Early	8.1	8.7	9.5	109	818	837	969	116
Late	7.4	6.8	6.7	99	407	612	637	104
Total	15.5	15.5	16.2	105	1,225	1,449	1,606	111
Eggplant	.8	.8	.6	75	85	128	81	63
Lettuce								
Early	43.0	42.6	41.8	98	8.176	8,382	7,883	94
Late	13.1	13.0	10.3	79	2,489	2,080	1,803	87
Total	56.1	55.6	52.1	94	10,665	10,462	9,686	93
Peppers, green	8.2	10.3	9.7	94	601	742	735	99
Spinach, early	.8	.7	.7	100	44	39	32	82
Tomatoes								
Early	16.4	18.3	15.0	82	3,608	3,569	3,150	88
Late	12.5	12.1	10.8	89	1,184	1,703	—	—
Total	28.9	30.3	25.8	85	4,792	5,272	—	—
Total fall to date	264.0	266.8	254.8	96	45,030	47,188	43,339	92
Total acreage and production reported to date	1,733.1	1,700.8	1,633.0	96	228,143	232,242	226,751	98

[1] Includes some open market purchases of cabbage used for sauerkraut.
[2] Includes asparagus used for processing and some open market purchases of cabbage for sauerkraut. Vegetables-Fresh Market, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 13.—Vegetables, fresh: Representative prices (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when available) indicated periods, 1970 and 1971

Market and commodity	State of origin	Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month			
			1970		1971	
			Sept. 15	Oct. 13	Sept. 14	Oct. 12
			Dol.	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*
New York						
Beans, snap, green						
Harvesters	New Jersey	Bu. bskt.	7.00	3.75	5.00	6.50
Broccoli	California	14's, crt.		5.00		5.25
Cabbage, domestic round						
type	New Jersey	Various crates	1.50	1.62½	1.85	2.25
Cantaloups	California	Jumbo crt. 36's	9.25	14.50	11.00	12.00
Carrots, topped, washed	California	48 1-lb. film bag, ctn.	5.25	4.50	6.00	6.00
Cauliflower	Long Island	Crt. 12's		3.50		4.50
Celery, Pascal	New York	2-3 doz.	6.25	4.75	3.75	3.75
Celery, Pascal	California	2-3 doz.	8.50	5.50	5.50	6.00
Cucumbers	South Carolina	Bu. bskt.		5.25		5.50
Corn, sweet	New York	5 doz. crate			2.50	3.15
Lettuce, Iceberg	California	2-doz. ctn.	8.50	3.90	5.00	6.25
Onions, yellow Spanish	Idaho—					
large	Oregon	50 lb. sack	3.25	2.90	3.35	3.85
Onions, yellow globe, medium	New York	50 lb. sack	2.15	1.95	2.50	
Spinach, savory	New Jersey	Bu. bskt.		2.00	2.00	3.00
Chicago						
Beans, snap, green						
various varieties	Illinois	Bu. hamper	4.85		4.00	5.25
Broccoli	California	14's crt.		4.10	4.85	5.50
Cabbage, domestic round						
type	Illinois	Various crates	2.50	1.85	2.10	2.40
Cantaloups	California	Jumbo crt., 36's	7.25	9.00		9.25
Cauliflower	California	Ctns., film wrpd., 12's	5.75	3.75	5.10	5.90
Celery, Pascal	Michigan	2-4 doz.	6.50	4.00	4.00	4.25
Cucumbers	Illinois	Bu. bskt.	4.60		4.50	5.75
Green Peppers	Illinois	Bu. bskt., lge.	3.00		2.50	3.25
Honeydews	California	Crts., 5-8's	1.75		2.65	2.75
Lettuce, Iceberg	California	2 doz. ctn.	7.25	3.15	5.15	6.00
Onions, yellow Spanish, large	Idaho	50 lb. sack		2.60		3.60
Onions, yellow, medium	Midwestern	50 lb. sack	2.25	1.90	2.70	2.90
Spinach, flat type	Illinois	Bu. bskt.				2.75
Tomatoes, green, ripes						
and turning, med.-lge.	California	2 Lyr. Lug	3.35	2.25	4.00	5.50

Table 14.—Vegetables, commercial for fresh market: Index numbers (unadjusted) of prices received by farmers, as of 15th of the month, United States by months, averages 1935-39, 1947-49, 1950-54, 1957-59 and 1960 to date[1]

(1910-14=100)

Period	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1935-39	114	121	133	130	125	98	87	82	81	90	103	115	107
1947-49	288	305	310	308	277	215	207	196	193	204	241	246	249
1950-54	283	264	253	293	265	242	232	202	183	202	248	268	245
1957-59	286	302	315	308	282	244	230	205	211	231	248	261	260
Year													
1960	320	307	283	286	291	239	246	202	197	216	237	249	256
1961	241	240	247	307	270	292	261	209	211	212	247	239	248
1962	306	330	405	353	348	272	236	205	208	215	244	277	283
1963	330	308	265	270	253	286	274	210	202	227	294	303	268
1964	324	334	317	288	268	290	258	245	245	252	327	282	286
1965	259	278	327	344	392	332	277	252	253	273	290	285	297
1966	343	364	329	353	315	322	369	328	295	296	333	322	331
1967	333	320	318	349	334	391	355	278	265	285	323	335	324
1968	383	397	412	428	350	319	305	285	299	296	372	384	352
1969	346	360	354	348	392	323	323	312	304	358	465	427	359
1970	445	420	406	362	401	365	332	307	347	307	344	316	362
1971[2]	367	416	471	461	449	447	426	367	317				

[1] The index for commercial fresh market vegetables was revised, beginning January 1958, to reflect changes in the method of reporting prices. All prices now are reported on a f.o.b. basis.
[2] Preliminary.

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 15.—Vegetables for commercial processing: Harvested acreage and estimated production, annual 1969, 1970 and indicated 1971

Commodity	Harvested acreage			Production			
	1969	1970	For harvested 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1971 as percentage of 1970
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*1,000 tons*	*Percent*
Beans, lima	83.2	70.6	74.0	98.7	78.8	80.1	102
Beans, snap	238.3	227.8	228.8	568.4	570.2	558.1	98
Beets	17.9	15.0	14.0	219.6	205.6	181.9	88
Corn, sweet	448.7	412.6	418.6	2,109.4	1,879.0	1,996.7	106
Peas, green	404.2	383.9	390.4	524.4	476.2	526.4	111
Spinach (Winter and spring)	16.5	20.2	21.1	108.6	133.6	143.1	107
Tomatoes	266.9	245.5	266.6	4,897.7	5,059.0	5,445.5	108
Total with production	1,475.7	1,375.6	1,413.5	8,526.8	8,402.4	8,931.8	106
Asparagus	92.7	86.9	n.a.	103.4	91.4	n.a.	—
Cabbage for kraut	13.0	12.6	n.a.	224.2	266.5	n.a.	—
Cucumbers for pickles	129.7	133.3	n.a.	503.1	584.6	n.a.	—
Spinach (fall)	5.8	4.7	n.a.	25.0	16.8	n.a.	—
Total-10 vegetables[1]	1,717.0	1,613.1	n.a.	9,382.4	9,361.6	n.a.	—

[1] May not add to total due to rounding. n.a.-not available. Vegetable-Processing, SRS,

Vegetable-Processing, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 16.—Canned vegetables: Commercial packs 1969 and 1970 and canners' and wholesale distributors' stocks 1970 and 1971 by commodities, United States

Commodity	Pack		Stocks					
			Canners			Wholesale distributors[1]		
	1969	1970	Date	1970	1971	Date	1970	1971
	1,000 cases 24/303's							
Major commodities								
Beans, snap	47,339	47,592	July 1	10,671	8,043	July 1	3,549	3,712
Beets	11,339	11,310	July 1	4,378	3,499	July 1	1,198	1,152
Corn, sweet	49,387	46,995	Aug. 1	9,262	7,001	July 1	4,001	4,040
Peas, green	32,071	28,697	June 1	6,307	4,252	June 1	3,028	2,659
Sauerkraut	12,104	14,391	Aug. 1	2,588	3,303	July 1	651	715
Total	152,240	148,985		33,106	26,098		12,427	12,278
Tomato items								
Tomatoes	32,036	39,017	July 1	8,370	8,638	July 1	3,531	3,181
Tomato juice[2]	33,653	35,952	July 1	7,626	6,814	July 1	2,350	2,357
Total	65,689	74,969		15,996	15,452		5,881	5,538
Other commodities								
Asparagus	6,817	5,972	Mar. 1	1,676	1,727	Apr. 1	560	553
Beans, lima	3,596	2,776	Aug. 1	1,301	666	July 1	489	518
Field peas	2,946	2,393						
Carrots	5,463	5,388	July 1	2,425	2,399	July 1	700	650
Okra[3]	843	790						
Pickles	56,347	65,470						
Pimientos	876	627						
Pumpkin and squash	5,244	3,973	July 1	1,435	1,916	July 1	412	283
Potatoes	6,110	6,602						
Sweetpotatoes	12,499	9,846						
Spinach	6,577	7,270	Mar. 1	2,065	1,760	Apr. 1	696	669
Other greens	3440	3,527						
Vegetables, mixed	7,177	6,793						
Total comparable other items	117,935	121,427		8,902	8,468		2,857	2,673
Grand total comparable items	335,864	345,381		58,004	50,018		21,165	20,489

[1] Converted from actual cases to standard cases of 24 No. 303 cans. [2] Includes combination vegetable juices containing at least 70 percent tomato juice. [3] Okra, okra and tomatoes, and okra, corn and tomatoes. n.a.-not available.

Canners' stock and pack data from the National Canners Association, unless otherwise noted. Wholesale distributors' stock from the Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.—Vegetables, frozen: United States commercial packs 1969 and 1970 and cold storage holdings, October 1, 1971 with comparisons

Commodity	Packs		Cold storage holdings		
	1969	1970	October 1, 1969	October 1, 1970	October 1, 1971[1]
	Million pounds	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*	*Million pounds*
Asparagus	23.0	25.9	20.9	14.7	15.8
Beans, lima:					
Fordhook	60.0	40.4	67.9	50.9	43.8
Baby	82.6	73.0	87.0	86.4	54.4
Total	142.6	113.4	154.9	137.3	98.2
Beans, snap:					
Regular cut	117.8	119.1	162.3	143.8	122.3
French cut	62.0	75.8	54.4	59.8	64.4
Wax	5.4	6.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	185.2	201.1	216.7	203.6	186.7
Broccoli	153.8	185.1	36.4	50.0	66.0
Brussels sprouts	40.1	42.7	19.4	14.8	16.4
Carrots	150.9	173.1	43.3	56.1	46.9
Cauliflower	69.7	59.8	32.1	24.7	14.5
Corn, cut	289.3	216.1	364.5	240.8	172.2
Corn-on-cob	73.9	80.9	[2]	50.8	53.3
Mixed vegetables	[3] 118.3	[3] 136.7	31.7	32.5	25.4
Peas	367.3	344.5	384.2	344.8	317.5
Peas and carrots	[3] 32.2	[3] 37.3	14.3	13.6	11.7
Pumpkin and squash	26.1	27.2	([4])	([4])	([4])
Rhubarb	7.6	7.9	([4])	([4])	([4])
Spinach	107.2	145.7	48.5	58.7	68.9
Succotash	[3] 6.5	[3] 7.8	([4])	([4])	([4])
Kale	4.8	6.5	([4])	([4])	([4])
Okra	38.2	44.2	([4])	([4])	([4])
Peas, blackeye	20.6	30.1	([4])	([4])	([4])
Turnip greens	19.9	18.9	([4])	([4])	([4])
Miscellaneous vegetables[5]	146.6	189.2	200.8	230.3	237.0
Total[5]	1,866.8	1,912.3	1,567.7	1,472.7	1,330.5
French Fried Potatoes[5]	1,796.5	2,098.4	281.7	336.6	386.6
Other Frozen Potatoes[5]	251.9	306.0	([5])	([5])	70.7
Total Frozen Potatoes	2,048.4	2,404.4	281.7	336.6	457.3
Grand Total	3,915.2	4,316.7	1,849.4	1,809.3	1,787.8

[1] Preliminary. [2] Corn-on-cob included with cut corn. [3] Considered as repacks and not included in total. [4] Included in miscellaneous vegetables. [5] Other frozen potatoes reported as a separate item beginning with February, 1971, previously reported in miscellaneous frozen vegetables or french fried potatoes. Data for 1971 not comparable with previous year. n.a.—not available. Pack data from American Frozen Food Institute. Stocks from Cold Storage Report, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 18.—Vegetables, fresh: Average prices received by farmers, per cwt. United States, September 15, 1971 with comparisons

Commodity	1970 August	1970 September	1971 July	1971 August	1971 September 1-15
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
Beans, snap	10.50	12.70	14.30	12.90	13.10
Broccoli	13.00	13.20	14.10	14.70	13.80
Cabbage	2.74	2.88	3.49	3.00	2.95
Cantaloups	4.62	5.00	5.91	5.44	5.33
Carrots	4.87	5.18	8.93	8.19	6.60
Cauliflower	11.00	12.80	11.40	14.00	13.10
Celery	4.53	6.30	6.33	4.90	4.47
Corn, sweet	4.02	4.51	6.31	4.75	4.55
Cucumbers	5.22	6.39	6.44	5.91	5.99
Lettuce	6.43	8.82	5.13	4.85	5.37
Onions	3.88	3.29	4.38	4.90	4.13
Peppers, green	8.06	9.03	13.00	8.98	8.14
Spinach	12.90	13.80	12.60	14.10	13.50
Tomatoes	9.02	9.07	15.80	10.70	9.35
Watermelons	1.86	1.84	2.55	2.08	1.66

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 19.—Potatoes, Irish: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, annual 1969, 1970 and indicated 1971

Seasonal group	Acreage: Harvested 1969	Acreage: Harvested 1970[1]	Acreage: For harvest 1971	Yield per acre: 1969	Yield per acre: 1970[1]	Yield per acre: Indicated 1971	Production: 1969	Production: 1970[1]	Production: Indicated 1971
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Cwt.*	*Cwt.*	*Cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*
Winter	19.8	18.8	18.0	193	191	172	3.8	3.6	3.1
Spring									
Early	32.5	29.6	29.2	175	161	128	5.7	4.7	3.7
Late	88.5	81.1	82.0	241	260	259	21.3	21.1	21.3
Summer									
Early	84.8	81.8	77.3	159	159	154	13.5	13.0	11.9
Late	116.9	121.8	114.3	249	250	243	29.1	30.4	27.7
Fall									
8 Eastern	271.0	258.6	255.7	229	243	244	62.0	62.9	62.4
9 Central	298.2	301.3	309.1	172	173	181	51.2	52.2	55.9
9 Western	501.7	527.0	513.1	250	261	255	125.3	137.7	131.0
Total	1,070.9	1,086.9	1,077.9	223	233	231	238.5	252.8	249.3
United States	1,413.4	1,420.0	1,398.7	221	229	227	311.9	325.6	317.0

[1] Revised.
Crop Production, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 20.—Potatoes: Prices f.o.b. shipping points, per hundredweight, U.S. No. 1 grade or better, indicated periods, 1970 and 1971

Shipping point and variety	1970			1971		
	August 15	September 19	October 17	August 14	September 18	October 16
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
New Jersey Round whites	2.50	2.25	2.65	2.84	---	2.39
Long Island, New York Round whites	2.80	2.56	2.80	3.26	2.56	2.80
New York, Upstate Round whites	---	2.66	2.72	---	2.76	3.00
Michigan Round whites	2.48	2.28	2.40	---	2.24	2.44
Minnesota Reds	2.88	2.35	---	2.76	1.56	1.52
Colorado Reds	---	3.12	2.84	---	2.68	2.97
Washington Norgolds	4.06	2.88	---	2.45	2.39	2.71
Washington Russets	---	---	2.62	---	---	2.79

F.o.b. prices are simple averages of the range of daily prices for the week ended on indicated date. Compiled from Market News Service reports.

Table 21.—Potatoes: U.S. average price received by farmers, per hundredweight, indicated periods, 1970 and 1971

Item	1970			1971		
	July	August	September	July	August	September
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
U.S. farm price	3.56	2.58	2.05	2.42	2.27	2.08
Parity price	3.19	3.21	3.24	3.34	3.35	3.36
Price as percent of parity	112	80	63	72	68	62

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 22.—Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, annual 1969, 1970 and indicated 1971

Group and State	Acreage: Harvested 1969	Acreage: Harvested 1970	Acreage: For harvest 1971	Yield per acre: 1969	Yield per acre: 1970	Yield per acre: Indicated 1971	Production: 1969	Production: 1970	Production: Indicated 1971
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Hundred-weight*	*Hundred-weight*	*Hundred-weight*	*1,000 hundred-weight*	*1,000 hundred-weight*	*1,000 hundred-weight*
Central Atlantic[1]	16.8	13.3	10.8	132	119	126	2,211	1,577	1,357
Lower Atlantic[2]	36.5	33.4	32.1	127	137	135	4,622	4,583	4,339
Central[3]	84.0	82.1	69.4	83	85	86	6,949	6,976	5,977
California	8.3	5.7	5.7	105	115	110	872	656	627
United States	145.6	134.5	118.0	101	103	104	14,654	13,792	12,300

[1] New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia. [2] North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. [3] Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

Crop Production, SRS, USDA, issued Monthly.

Table 23.—Sweetpotatoes: Prices f.o.b. shipping points and wholesale price (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1970 and 1971

Item	State	Unit	Week ended 1970: Sept. 19	Week ended 1970: Oct. 17	Week ended 1971: Sept. 18	Week ended 1971: Oct. 16
			Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
F.o.b. shipping points						
Porto Rico, uncured	Southern Louisiana points	U.S. No. 1 50 lb. crt	2.94	2.91	4.00	4.50
Porto Rico, uncured	Stockton, California	40-lb. ctn	—	6.50	—	6.90
			Tuesday nearest mid-month			
			1970		1971	
			Sept. 15	Oct. 13	Sept. 14	Oct. 12
			Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
Terminal markets						
New York Porto Rico	North Carolina	Bu. bskt.	3.50	3.50	4.50	4.85
Chicago Porto Rico, uncured	Louisiana	50 lb. crt.	4.25	4.00	4.85	5.35

F.o.b. prices are simple averages of the range of daily prices, compiled from Market News Service reports. The market prices are representative prices for Tuesday of each week and are submitted by the Market News Service representative at each market.

Table 24.—U.S. average price per hundredweight received by farmers for sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas, indicated periods, 1970 and 1971

Commodity	1970			1971		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept.
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
Field crops:						
Sweetpotatoes	6.70	4.56	3.19	8.64	5.76	4.40
Beans, dry edible	8.83	9.23	7.13	11.00	10.30	9.40
Peas, dry field	4.37	4.43	4.49	4.15	4.14	4.05

Agricultural Prices, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 25.—Dry edible beans: Supply and disposition[1]

Marketing season beginning September 1	Supplies				Utilization			Ending stocks Aug. 31
	Beginning stocks Sept. 1	Production	Imports[2]	Total	Domestic disappear-ance	Exports[3]	Total Disappear-ance	
	Mil. cwt.	*Mil. cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*	*Mil. cwt.*
Average								
1950-54	5.3	15.8	.2	21.3	14.8	2.7	17.5	3.8
1955-59	1.6	17.5	.1	19.2	14.9	3.1	18.0	1.2
1960-64	1.6	18.5	.1	20.2	15.7	2.9	18.6	1.6
1965	1.2	16.5	.1	17.8	14.2	2.4	16.6	1.2
1966	1.2	20.0	.1	21.3	15.3	3.8	19.1	2.2
1967	2.2	15.2	.1	17.5	14.4	2.0	16.4	1.1
1968	1.1	17.4	.1	18.6	14.7	2.7	17.4	1.2
1969	1.2	18.9	.1	20.2	14.7	4.3	19.0	1.2
1970	1.2	17.4	.1	18.7	14.4	3.5	17.9	.8

[1] Source: SRS, Bureau of the Census and Policy and Program Appraisal Division, ASCS. [2] Imports include Garbanzos and all beans for seed purposes but exclude Mung Beans. [3] Exports include Garbanzos, baked beans, all beans for seed purposes and donations to welfare agencies for foreign relief.

Table 26.—Beans, dry edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, annual 1969, 1970 and indicated 1971[1]

Group, State and classes	Acreage: Harvested 1969	Acreage: Harvested 1970	Acreage: For harvest 1971	Yield per acre: 1969	Yield per acre: 1970	Yield per acre: Indicated 1971	Production[2]: 1969	Production[2]: 1970	Production[2]: Indicated 1971
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 cwt.*	*1,000 cwt.*	*1,000 cwt.*
Michigan	671	597	609	1,210	1,050	1,030	8,119	6,269	6,273
New York	78	65	60	1,150	1,151	1,250	897	748	750
Northwest[3]	276	306	299	1,725	1,764	1,744	4,760	5,399	5,215
Southwest[4]	261	282	249	836	817	844	2,182	2,303	2,102
California:									
Large lima	45	34	25	1,710	1,640	1,600	770	558	400
Baby lima	26	26	22	1,655	1,840	1,760	430	478	387
Other	133	114	93	1,305	1,430	1,380	1,736	1,630	1,283
Total California	204	174	140	1,439	1,532	1,479	2,936	2,666	2,070
United States	1,490	1,424	1,354	1,268	1,221	1,209	18,894	17,385	16,410

[1] Includes beans grown for seed. [2] Cleaned basis. [3] Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, Minnesota, and North Dakota. [4] Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.

Crop Production, SRS, USDA, issued monthly.

Table 27.—Peas, dry field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, annual 1969, 1970 and indicated 1971[1]

State	Acreage: Harvested 1969	Acreage: Harvested 1970	Acreage: For harvest 1971	Yield per acre: 1969	Yield per acre: 1970	Yield per acre: Indicated 1971	Production: 1969	Production: 1970	Production: Indicated 1971
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*1,000 acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 cwt.*	*1,000 cwt.*	*1,000 cwt.*
Minnesota	6	7	6	1,450	1,100	1,500	87	77	90
North Dakota	2	2	2	1,300	950	1,400	26	19	28
Idaho	125	123	109	1,750	1,500	2,000	2,188	1,845	2,180
Washington	155	143	129	1,670	1,280	2,100	2,589	1,830	2,709
Oregon	11	15	13	1,600	1,200	1,700	176	180	221
United States	299	290	259	1,694	1,362	2,019	5,066	3,951	5,228

[1] In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry. [2] Cleaned basis.

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